Weekly Crop Situation Report 30.07.2022 to 05.08.2022

| Sr# | Institute Crop | Sowing Area | Pest/Disease/Weeds Infestation | Overall condition of crop | Rainfall mm | Temp.⁰C | Advisory to farmers | Additional remarks |
|-----|---|---|--|---------------------------------|----------------|---------|--|---|
| 1 | Sugarcane Research Institute, Faisalabad | e 776 (000) ha (1 st estima te, Crop reporti ng service s 2021-2 2) | Stem borer, Whip Smut in plant crop and Weed infestation in neglected fields. | Normal | | | Earthening up should be done in spring planted sugarcane crop In September planted apply one bag of Urea and one bag granular/acre Chemical and cultural practices of weed control should be adopted Irrigate the September and Spring planted sugarcane according to crop requirement and weather forecast Apply 30% more fertilizer to the ratoon crop Apply Urea fertilizer to the spring planted crop of sugarcane Regularly visit the crop, if any problem about insect/ pest, and disease will be solved | Frequent feedback received from the farmers |

| | | | | | Use recommended insecticide to control borer etc attack to the crop Spray of bifenthirn or lamada @ 250-400ml respectively should be sprayed in case of attack of black bugs especially on ratoon crop |
|---|---|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 2 | Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad | Spinach | Leaf Blight & Army worm | Satisfactory | Judicious use of fertilizers for better production of fresh crop Irrigate the field as per atmospheric conditions Spray against insects, pests and diseases Weeds must be eradicated to minimize plant weed competition Remove extra raining water from the field |
| | | Chilies | Aphid, Thrips, viral infestation | Satisfactory | • Judicious use of fertilizers and proper irrigate the field at flowering and fruit development stage. |

| | | | Spray against sucking insect required. Save the crop heat waves Maintain prop irrigation at flowering and development s Irrigate the fie according to climatic conditional and keep the field Remove extra raining water to the field | from er fruit tages ld tions feld in ons |
|-----------------|---|--------------|---|---|
| Bottle gourd | Red pumpkin beetle, girding weevil and fruit fly | Satisfactory | Judicious use fertilizers after picking Keep the field free and irriga field according climatic condi Save the crop heat waves Remove extra raining water to the field | each weed te the g to tions from |
| Bitter gourd | Fruit fly & Red pumpkin Myrothecium, Leaf minor, Aphid, Jassid, | Satisfactory | Judicious use fertilizers for liproduction Fertilizer application after each picking Keep clean the from weeds | er |

| | | | | | Irrigate the crop twice in a week for reducing high temperature effects and keep the field in wattar conditions Remove extra raining water from the field |
|---|---|---------------------|---|--------------|---|
| | | Okra/Lady Finger | Red pumpkin beetle, gray mold, rotening, Aphid & Fungal Diseases. | Satisfactory | Judicious use of fertilizers for better production Fertilizer application after each picking Planting on both side of ridges keeping field in weed free condition Irrigate the field climatic conditions and keep the field in wattar conditions Save the crop from heat waves Remove extra raining water from the field |
| 3 | Oilseed Research Institute, Faisalabad | Sesame | Pests: Nil Disease: Nil Weeds: Nil | Satisfactory | Third irrigation at pod formation stage and fourth irrigation should be provided at seed setting stage 1/3 bag urea should be provided each time with second |

| | | | | | | | and third irrigation in case of TH-6 Remove rain water from field as soon as possible Continue weed eradication regularly as possible to maintain plant vigor and avoid provision of secondary host to insect pests Spray Nitenpyram 25 SP@ 100 g/acre to control mirid bug infestation |
|---|--|-----------|---------|--|--------------|--|--|
| 4 | Horticulture Research Institute, Faisalabad | Guava | 0.139 | Infestation of weeds were recorded | Satisfactory | | Install sex pheromone traps to control fruit fly Plan irrigation interval keeping in view on set of rain |
| | | Date Palm | 0.014 8 | Control RPW through injection / microfusion or hang pheromone traps palms. | Good | | Continue dethorning in bearing plants Continue weekly irrigation to newly planted plants Continue fruit thinning in mid-season varieties Skip irrigation if rain occurs |

| | | Ber | 0.013 5 | Apply pheromone traps against fruit fly. | | | | Prepare rootstock for grafting with scion varieties Drain extra water from the field after rainfalls | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------|--|--------|--|--|--|---|
| 5 | Agronomic Research Institute, Faisalabad | Cotton Sugarcane Rice | | | Normal | 36.0 mm (Faisalabad) 61.4 mm (Farooqabad, S.Pura) 41.0 mm (Khanewal) 40.0 mm (Karor, Layyah) 04.0 mm (Bahawalpur) | 35.2 /25.9 °C (Faisalabad) 34.42/26.00 °C (Farooqabad) 34.71/25.12 (Khanewal) 35.3/25.1°C (Karor, Layyah) 36.00/26.0°C (Bahawalpur) | Make sure the proper drainage in cotton crop after rain. Regular Pest scouting (especially sucking pests) of cotton is necessary. Eradicate the weeds. Check weather forecast before spray Irrigation keeping in view of weather conditions as rainfall expected in the next week Check weather forecast before spray during or before rainfall. Use appropriate insecticide for the control of top borer and white fly Control the weeds in transplanted rice by using the recommended pre emergence | Effective weed control is a prerequisite for ensuring healthier and vigorous crop growth and yield. For any type of assistance/help regarding weed control in all crops, please contact Mr. Muhammad Ashiq (Senior Scientist) of this institute. His contact number is 0300-76 57 249. Harvesting and threshing is in progress. Avoid burning of wheat straw to overcome smog problem. |

| | | Sesame | | Normal | | herbicide within 3-5 days after transplanting Proper drainage in sesame crop after rain is very necessary | Store wheat crop at moisture level less than 10%. Check weather forecast before harvesting/thre shing of wheat. Co-ordination with extension staff. |
|---|---|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 6 | Entomological Research Institute, Faisalabad | Sugarcane | 00-1.65% 00-1.35 per leaf Nil Nil 0-0.85 Whitefly0-3 per leaf Thrips0-5 per leaf Jassid Nil American Nil Bollworm Pink Bollworm Nil Dusky Cotton Bug Nil | In the current situation, fruit borer and fruit fly are present on guava | | • Creating awareness among farmers about major insect pests problem and suggested integrated approach for controlling insect pests | |
| | | Mango Citrus | Nil 00-0.90 nymph or adult/ branch 0-3.20 % infestation 00-0.50 per leaf 00-2.00 % | | | | |
| | | Guava | 0-0.40 per leaf 00-6.50 % infestation 00-11/trap/week 0-0.43 % | | | | |
| | | Vegetables | 00-5.55% Below ETL | | | | |

| | | Rice Maize | | Below ETL In patches Below ETL 00-5.20 % 00 – 0.20 per leaf Nil | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--|--|---|
| 7 | Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha | | | | Good | | Pest control measure should be taken according to the Pest Warning Department to control the attack of shoot fly in Sorghum Crop | Sowing of kharif fodder's seed crops should be complete as early as possible. |
| 8 | Citrus Research Institute, Sargodha | Citrus | 0.45 Millio n Acre | Plant Pathology Division Incidence of stem end rot has been observed in most of the orchards.Sympto ms of citrus scab and canker was observed on the fruit of citrus orchard. Entomology Division Severe attack of white fly, citrus psylla, lemon butterfly and citrus leaf miner was observed on the plants. | Satisfactory | | Bifenthrin @ 1 ml/ liter of water is recommended for the control of white fly and citrus psylla Abamectin benzoate + delta methrine @ 1 ml per liter of water is recommended to control lemon butter fly and citrus leaf miner Spray of copper based fungicide is recommended for the control of citrus canker and citrus scab For the control of stem end rot | |

| | | | | Weeds Condition Weeding was done where needed. | | | systemic fungicide i.e. Nativo or Cabriotop or Topsin M are recommended | |
|----|---------------------|-------------|------|---|--------------|--|--|---|
| 9 | PPRI, Faisalabad | Tomato | | Grey mold 09% | Satisfactory | | Spray the crop with after the cutting of the fodder. Score @ 1 cc/ lit of water Amistar top @ 2cc / lit of water Sulpher @ 2.5 gm/ lit of water | |
| | | Cauliflower | | Downy mildew 10 % | Satisfactory | | Spray the crop thoroughly with • Amistar top @ 2 CC / lit of water • Scure @ 1 CC / lit of water • Kumulus@ 2gm/ lit of water-4 | |
| | | Cotton | | CLCuV Traces | Satisfactory | | • Farmers are advised to be vigilant about White fly infestation. Take proper measures | |
| 10 | BARI, Chakwal | Groundnut | 0.22 | Hairy caterpillar attack was observed in some areas, which was controlled by spraying insecticides. Weeds infestation was also a serious | Satisfactory | | • Add gypsum @ 200kg per acre at the time of flowering. Use of gypsum can increase pod size and number of pods per plant and also contribute to increase seed | Agricultural Experts should be consulted for the control of insects & diseases. Farmers can contact on |

| | | problem, which was eradicated manually and by spraying weedicides. | | | quality. Second weeding should be done at the time of flowering to eradicate weeds and facilitate peg penetration for better pod formation Weeds should be controlled on time. Better to remove weeds by manual by least disturbing plants or use weedicides for better crop growth and ultimately yield | Mobile phone No. 0334562212 5 (Fida Hassan Shah) for the production technology and problems of Groundnut crop. |
|--|-------|--|--------------|--|---|--|
| | Olive | No serious attack of insects or diseases | Satisfactory | | | Advisory services are provided to the farmers at the institute as well as on the farms. |